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Claims

1. A compound having the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} L & R^{1} & (R^{2})_{q} \\ N & b^{1} & b^{2} & (I-a) \\ Y & Q & R^{2a} \end{array}$$

a N-oxide, an addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form

5 thereof, wherein

 $-b^1=b^2-C(R^{2a})=b^3-b^4=$ represents a bivalent radical of formula

-CH=CH-C(\mathbb{R}^{2a})=CH-CH= (b-1);

 $-N=CH-C(R^{2a})=CH-CH=$ (b-2);

-CH=N-C(\mathbb{R}^{2a})=CH-CH= (b-3);

10 -N=CH-C(R^{2a})=N-CH= \ (b-4);

 $-N=CH-C(R^{2a})=CH-N=$ \ (b-5);

 $-CH=N-C(R^{2a})=N-CH=$ (b-6);

 $-N=N-C(R^{2a})=CH-CH=$ (b\7);

q is 0, 1, 2; or where possible q is 3 or 4;

15 R^1 is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkylcarbonyl; $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl; $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl; $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkylcarbonyl, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkylcarbonyloxy; $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkylcarbonyl substituted with $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl; $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl;

R^{2a} is cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl substituted with cyano, or C₂₋₆alkynyl substituted with cyano;

each R^2 independently is hydroxy, halo, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or $-C(=O)R^6$, $C_{3\text{-}7}$ cycloalkyl, $C_{2\text{-}6}$ alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, $C_{2\text{-}6}$ alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxy, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di($C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy) polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, -NHC(=O)H, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or a radical of formula

$$B A$$
 (c)

wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR⁶;

B is NH, O, S or NR⁶;

p is 1 or 2; and

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R⁶ is methyl, amino, mono- or dimethylamino or polyhalomethyl;

L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl, C₂₋₁₀alkenyl, C₂₋₁₀alkynyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from * C₃₋₇cycloalkyl,

- * indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy and C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl,
- * phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R²; or L is -X-R³ wherein
 - R³ is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R²; and X is -NR¹-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-\ -C(=O)-, -CHOH-, -S-, -S(=O)- or -S(=O)₂-;

Q represents hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, halo, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl or -NR⁴R⁵; and R⁴ and R⁵ are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkyloxy, C₁₋₁₂alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₁₂alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or di(C₁₋₁₂alkyl)amino, mono- or di(C₁₋₁₂alkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein each of the aforementioned C₁₋₁₂alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyloxy, carboxyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy,

polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, -NHC(=O)H, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$, aryl and Het; or

R⁴ and R⁵ taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C₁₋₁₂alkyl)aminoC₁₋₄alkylidene;

Y represents hydroxy, halo, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C₂₋₆alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with cyano or -C(=O)R⁶, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, -S(=O)_pR⁶, -C(=O)R⁶, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)NHNH₂, -NHC(=O)R⁶, -C(=NH)R⁶ or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, $C_{3\text{-}7}$ cycloalkyl, $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxy, cyano,

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nitro, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl and polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyloxy;

Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with hydroxy.

- 2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R¹ is hydrogen, aryl, formyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl.
 - 3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein L is -X-R³ wherein R³ is 2,4,6-trisubstituted phenyl.
 - 4. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein Y is cyano, -C(=O)NH₂ or a halogen.
- 20 5. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein Q is hydrogen or NR⁴R⁵.
- 6. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein the compound is 4[[4-amino-5-chloro-6-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile;4-[[5-chloro-4-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]-2pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile;4-[[5-bromo-4-(4-cyano-2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-2pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile; 4-[[4-amino-5-chloro-6-[(4-cyano-2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino]-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile; 4-[[4-amino5-chloro-6-(4-cyano-2,6-dimethylphenyloxy)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile;
 or4-[[4-amino-5-bromo-6-(4-cyano-2,6-dimethylphenyloxy)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile; a *N*-oxide, an addition salt, a quaternary amine and a stereochemically
- 35 7. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 for use as a medicine.
 - 8. The use of a compound of formula

isomeric form thereof.

2. Z

-a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- represents a bivalent radical of formula

- -CH=CH-CH=CH-
- (a-1);
- -N=CH-CH=CH-
- (a-2);
- -N=CH-N=CH-
- (a-3);
- -N=CH-CH=N-
- (a-4);
- -N=N-CH=CH-
- (a-5);

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n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and in case $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4$ is (a-1), then n may also be 5; R^1 is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl;

C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with formyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl,

C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyloxy; C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl substituted with

 C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl;

each R² independently is hydroxy, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or -C(=O)R⁶, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C₂₋₆alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy,

polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH/S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, -NHC(=O)H,

-C(=O)NHNH₂, -NHC(=O)R⁶,-C(=NH)R⁶ or a radical of formula

B (c)

wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR⁶;

B is NH, O, S or NR⁶

p is 1 or 2; and

R⁶ is methyl, amin6, mono- or dimethylamino or polyhalomethyl;

L is C₁₋₁₀alkyl, C₂₋₁₀alkenyl, C₂₋₁₀alkynyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from

- * C₃₋₇cycloalkyl,
- * indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxy,

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C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy and C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl,

* phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R²; or

L is -X-R³ wherein

R³ is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R²; and

X is -NR¹-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -CHOH-, /S-, -S(=O)- or -S(=O)₂-; Q represents hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, halo, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl or -NR⁴R⁵; and R⁴ and R⁵ are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₁₂alkyl, C₁₋₁₂alkyloxy, C₁₋₁₂alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₁₂alkyloxyoarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or di(C₁₋₁₂alkyl)amino, mono- or di(C₁₋₁₂alkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein each of the aforementioned C₁₋₁₂alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy,

substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyloxy, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyloxy, carboxyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, -NHC(=O)H,

-C(=O)NHNH₂, -NHC(=O)R⁶, -C(=NH)R^b, aryl and Het; or

 R^4 and R^5 taken together may form pyrrol/dinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C_{1-12} alkyl)amino C_{1-4} alkylidene;

Y represents hydroxy, halo, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with cyano or $-C(=O)R^6$, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, -NHC(=O)H, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl and polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyloxy;

Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,



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pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with hydroxy;

for the manufacture of a medicine for the treatment of subjects suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection.

- 9. The use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 for the manufacture of a medicine for the treatment of subjects suffering from Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection.
- 10. The use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein R¹ is hydrogen, aryl, formyl, C₁-6alkylcarbonyl, C₁-6alkyl, C₁-6alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁-6alkyl substituted with formyl, C₁-6alkylcarbonyl, C₁-6alkyloxycarbonyl for the manufacture of a medicine for the treatment of subjects suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection.
 - 11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6.
 - 12. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 11 characterized in that a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 is intimately mixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 25 13. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized by
 a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with an amino derivative of formula (III)
 under solvent-free conditions or in a reaction-inert solvent under a reaction-inert
 atmosphere

wherein W¹ is a suitable leaving group and L, Y, Q, R¹, R², R^{2a}, q and -b¹=b²-C(R^{2a})=b³-b⁴= are as defined in claim 1; b) reacting an intermediate of formula (IV) with an intermediate of formula (V) under solvent-free conditions or in an appropriate solvent under a reaction-inert atmosphere wherein W² is a suitable leaving group and Y, Q, R¹, R², R^{2a}, R³, q and $-b^1=b^2-C(R^{2a})=b^3+b^4=$ are as defined in claim 1;

c) reacting an intermediate of formula (IV) with an intermediate of formula (VI) in an appropriate solvent under a reaction-inert atmosphere in the presence of a suitable base

wherein W² is a suitable leaving group and Y, Q, R¹, R², R^{2a}, R³, q and -b¹=b²- $C(R^{2a})=b^3-b^4=$ are as defined in claim 1;

- or, if desired, converting compounds of formula (I-a) into each other following art-known transformation reactions; and further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (I-a), into an acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.
- 14. The combination of a compound as defined in claim 1 or 8 and another antiretroviral compound.
- 20 15. A combination as claimed in plaim 14 for use as a medicine.
 - 16. A product containing (a) a compound as defined in elaim 1 or 8, and (b) another antiretroviral compound, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in anti-HIV treatment.
 - 17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as active ingredients (a) a compound as defined in claim 1 or 8, and (b) another antiretroviral compound.

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